10

A LIVELY CACKLE ject. We do not understand that Mr. Mr. Gorham's Views on Poul-

and how

asked to do it.

try Sharply Resented.

POULTRY EXPERTS SPEAK OUT

Secretary of the State Poultry Association States Conditions Under Which the Chicken Business is Profitable.

PORTLAND, Jan. 4 .- (To the Editor.)-I wish to make a few statements in answer to the article appearing in the Saturday morning issue of your paper, set-ting forth why poultry-raising upon a wholesale basis does not pay.

Mr. Gorham gives out some very mis-leading statements, calculated to injure the poultry business of this locality, es-pecially of the plant with which he was connected. While a great many people not familiar with the facts of the case might be impressed with what Mr. Gorham says, anybody with a reasonable amount of good horse sense and some experience in poultry-raising knows these nts are misleading.

Mr. Gorham two years ago did not know a hen from a duck, but he got the "chick-en fever," and wanted to invest "any amount" of capital in the venture, and had it figured out on paper that by in-vesting a few hundred dollars 4000 to 5000 broilers could be turned out monthly the first season; but disappointment awaited him, as it will any one who imagines such results can be attained in 12 months' time -this being the actual length of time Mr. Gorham was interested in the poultry business-and by the investment of a few hundred dollars.

Mr. Gorham's statement is calculated to do the poultry industry an injury, just at the close of the most successful poul-

try show ever held in the Northwest. It is true a great many obstacles will be met starting in the poultry business, for it is a business that takes time and cap-ital to put on a paying basis. This Mr. Gorham expected to do the first season. There are a great many large plants in the East in successful operation, but they were never put into such condition in one or two years' time, and they have invested in them from \$5000 to \$100,000. I want to say further that this plant is

still in operation, and in a fair way to make a success, notwithstanding Mr. Gorham's statement that it has ended in a dismal failure. F. M. MOORE.

Chicken Industry Makes Happy Homes.

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 4 .-- (To the Edltor.)-Your article of Saturday entitled "Profit in Poultry," is rather amusing when it is taken into consideration that the gentleman whose opinions are quoted only 12 months experience in the poultry business

In reading the article one realizes that, while Mr. Gorham is a fine railroad man, and represents a magnificent road, yet when he embarked in the poultry business he evidently enfered upon a line which he absolutely knew nothing about. I can name several breeders around

Portland who are making more money eeding positry than it is possible for em to earn in any other avocation of life in which they may obtain positions. However, I do not claim that it is possible, for them to draw from this source incomes as munificent as the salary Mr. Gorham enjoys from his railronding. Judging from the manner in which he engaged in the business he was one of those who looked upon the boom side of the industry and expected to see the golden shekels come rolling in by the barrel; and when he was disappointed in this respect he evidently became discouraged, and at the

BROKEN INMIND AND BODY Gorham assumed to speak for anybody but himself, or upon the basis of any experience but his own; and certainly he has not set himself up as a general poul-ELIJAH SMITH, EX-PRESIDENT OF try expert. He has told of nothing more THE 0. R. & N. CO. than what he himself tried to do, he failed to do it; and it would be a hard heart truly Now in an Eastern Saultarlum, that would deny a man of such experience the privilege of a definite Pensioner of His Brother-His opinion on the general issue of poultry Tussle With Villard. raising, or of speaking his mind when

The chief significance of Mr. Gorham's experience as it appears to us relates to the aim which he declares to have been the basis of his calculations, namely, to breed brotlers in large numbers during the off season-that is the Winter months -when the regular or farm-yard output is limited, and when prices are high. The venture had its foundations in a plan through artificial arrangements to turn chicken-nature from its ordinary course, from its fixed habit, to the end of getting young chickens at unseasonable times. The failure of this effort was the fact

especially wished to be brought out, for | Elijah Smith is now in Boston under the

POPLAR TREE ROOTS THAT CHOKED SEWERS.

The employes of the street department of Portland are frequently notified that sewers are stopped or drains choked in various parts of the city, causing sewage to flow the wrong way. In very many cases it is found that the trouble is caused by roots from a poplar tree having gained entrance to the sewer through some crevice or defect. Once having secured an entrance, the root branches and increases in length until the sewer or drain is choked, and then trouble arises, and the City Engineer is called upon to put the sever to rights, which is often an expensive operation. The sections of such roots shown in the mpanying ill stration were taken from a sewer in Rodney avenue. It was necessary to dig up and replace 30 feet of this sewer, which these roots had choked and finally split open. The poplar trees from which the roots extended are not large-about a foot in diameter at the base-and stand about 50 feet from the damaged sewer. The sections represented are only specimens brought to the City Engineer's office by Deputy The city has been at considerable expense on account of sewers damaged by poplar roots, and there is now a law requiring poplar trees, which have caused such damage, to be girdled This is on the principle of locking the stable door after the horse is stolen, and the city will be put to expense in this way from time to time until the rule of girdling poplar trees before they have choked the sewers is adopted. The same state of affairs prevails in many cities, as is seen from articles and illustrations in those municipal reports received by City Engineer Chase.

regime in the Northwest. Its principal as-sets were large blocks of the stock of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Com-pany and of the Northern Pacific Raily with the factor pacific Raily pany and of the Northern Pacific Rall-road. When the famous smash of the 39,000,000 blind pool of Mr. Villard came in 1883, the value of Oregon & Transcon-tinental Company fell away to nearly nothing. Ellijah Smith stepped in when Mr. Villard went abroad. Most of the O. & T. stockholders lived in Boston, and they had a great opinion of Ellijah Smith as resultion Smith as revivifier. The company was at that time about \$8,000,000 in the hole, and there was no ap-

parent help in sight. Elijah Smith schemed and adjusted, and went to law Elljah Smith has been out of Wall street for two months. There was a time when and calmed things down and the stock rose to about 35 in 1886, and stayed in that neighborhood for several years. Brayton he could not have been missing for two days without a good deal of a sensation, relates the New York Sun. Those were the days when he sat in the presidencies of railroads and was hailed as the con-Ives, in Mr. Villard's absence, tried to Ives, in Mr. Villard's absence, tried to oust Elijah Smith, but was beaten off. Henry Villard came back from Europe in 1886, and began to re-establish his con-trol ever Northwestern affairs. Mr. Smith came in conflict with him more than once. Mr. Smith was increasing in importance all the time. He became presi-dent of the Low Control Patibonal and queror and humiliator of Henry Villard, So far as any of Mr. Smith's friends know now, the only shred of his former power left to him is that given to him by his brother and some other sympa-thetic friends a year or so ago, when he dent of the Iowa Central Railroad, and newspapers began to talk about him, eswas made receiver of the Eel River Rail-road, an Indiana leased line of the Pennpecially up about Boston, as the "great-est railroad genius of the age." He was counted a millionaire, and a "king of finance." In 1886 Mr. Villard was in po-sition to go out after him. sylvania system, 132 miles long.

The control of the Oregon & Transcon-tinental was necessary to the plans of Mr. Villard in developing the Northern Pa-cific. The O. & T. owned enough North-ern Pacific stock to embarass Mr. Villard seriously in his movements in the North-west. Mr. Smith was the president of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company, and did not want to have Mr. Villard own the proprietary company over his head. There was a fight for the control of the Oregon & .renscontinental in the street, and it developed a corner which was not unlike the recent Northern Pacific corner

Mr. Smith had back of him Mr. Ames and others of the Union Pacific people, and James J. Hill, who was then working out his preliminaries to the Great North-ern consolidation, and wanted to get the Oregon & Transcontinental roads in Oregon and Washington to save himself con siderable construction at that end of the line. In the fight for control Mr. Villard

His War on Villard

Eltjah Smith, in June, 1889, went out to the Pacific Slope in a special car to carry the battle into the nominal home of the companies, for the possesison of which the war was being waged. He threatened to get from the Oregon courts a decision that Mr. Villard, as controller of the proprietary company, could not vote its Oregon Railway & Navigation Company stock. If such a decision could have been obtained, Mr. Villard's right to vote the Northern Pacific stock under the same ownership would have been made ques-tionable. He dodged the issue and left the settlement of the Oregon Rallway & Navigation Company's troubles to Mr. Smith and those back of him. The Union Pacific took a lease in per-

petuity of the Oregon Railway & Navi-gation Company and Mr. Smith's brother, Prosper W. Smith, of Boston, was made the president of it, while Mr. Smith became president of the Oregon Improve ment Company. Mr. Smith, though on the surface of things he seemed to divide the honors with Mr. Villard, came out of the fight broken in body and pocket. He was very quiet for four or five years.

HORSES CHEW UP HIS SOD. Citizen Complains of Carelessness bi

Delivery-Wagon Drivers.

A citizen who a short time ago pur-chased a lot and built himself a rather fine house out in one of the newly built-up districts on the East Side, where the premises of each property-owner form an open lawn, cement sidewalks are laid by warehouse and the land on each side of everybody, and the land on each side of them is carefully prepared and seeded to grass, in order to add to the beauty and neatness of the premises, feels sore, and says he has just cause for complaint. He lip curled contemptuously, and she went on: "Now I know who is responsible for on: "Now I know who is teshing, drunk-this. It's that good for nothing, drunksays that all the drivers of delivery wag-ons, butcher boys, baker boys and grocer ons,

orses may secure in the way of disfig-

Register of All Stations Prepared

and Call Board Introduced.

and the three assistant chiefs are duty are at fire stations or not.

Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

CATARRE OF THE BOWELS.

annoyance

gines,



The "Royal Worcester" manufactory, the largest and best equipped in the whole world, leads all others in progressive ideas and economical making of highsets. The FAMOUS STRAIGHT-FRONT

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1902.

came out with a sad experience in the poultry industry.

It takes something besides a lead pen-cil and blank paper to make the poulary industry profitable. It takes intelligent study, and it takes intelligent care. With these an excellent competence may be obtained. It is a living that will make many happy homes, and at the same time give occupation to thousands of people. C. D. MINTON, Salem.

From the Secretary of the State

Poultry Association.

PORTLAND, Jan. 4 .- (To the Editor.) - "Wholesale Chicken Breeding Doesn't Pay," was interesting reading, but so very apt to be misleading, that you will oblige the writer if you will publish a few facts regarding the matter. I have never met Mr. Gorham, but am personally well acquainted with his associate, who fur-nished the experience. In fact Mr. Moore talked with me relative to establishing said model plant before he left his occupation (driving a laundry wagon), asking if it could be made to pay, etc. I frankly told him not as a business at first, but as an accessory, it could be made a success. I warned him of rocks the "ship" might wreck on. It looked fine on paper, and

interesting men with capital, they did establish the best plant I have seen west of the Missouri River, and in the hands of a practical man it can undoubtedly be made to pay dividends. Men of great minds differ, and I certainly differ from Mr. Gorham, while sympathising with him for blindly jumping for a gold brick. "Bad carpenters complain of their tools." So in this case incubators were blamed. All the others were successfully using the same make. Not being able to produce eggs enough on their own place, many were bought from outside parties, and more blame for unfertile eggs, etc., etc. Facts still show in spite of Mr. G.'s assertion that thousands of brollers are being produced by experienced men and women, out of season, and that they command

high prices. Mr. G. states that eggs in quantities in Winter was one object. By actual count not more than 50 females were in laying condition during any Winter he was ass clated in the enterprise. Many of us little fish have more than that, and with-out a first-class plant either. We sell enough during the months of December January and February to pay the feed bill for the whole flock for one year, leaving the balance on the right side of

the ledger. It is unfortunate that this discussion It is unfortunate that this discussion arises at this time. No one regrets it more than I. I think at this time of our ual exhibition of thoroughbred poultry, longer an experiment) all interested will agree that poultry does pay in Ore-gon. Thousands of dollars' worth of busi-ness has been transacted, and it is the realization of those who go at it as a common-sense business man would, that not only does it pay, but far better than any other industry wherein the same amount of capital invested and a fair amount of brains employed. Such is my unqualified assertion. Yours for better poultry and more of it. E. J. LADD, Sec. Oregon State Poultry Association.

It is, we think, scarcely necessary to defend Mr. Gorham against the suggestion more or les implied in two of the letters printed above, of wishing to injure the poultry business. The utterance which has brought out so much discussion-we had almost written "raised such a cackle -was quite accidental on Mr. Gorham's part. He did not seek opportunity to exploit his views, but was asked to speak by an Oregonian writer who in some chance way had learned of his connection with the poultry industry, and who fancied that a report of his experience would he is in accord with the poultry dealers, contribute to the general intelligence upon whose views were given a few days back this very interesting and important sub- concurrently with his own.

there are involved in it interests far care of his brother, Prosper W. Smith, wider than its mere relation to the profit It is understood that his brother has put or the loss of a venture in the poultry business of personal profit. Here is the nub of the matter, but it appears to have health. been overlooked by two at least of those who undertake to read Mr. Gorham a

It is with truer instinct of the real in terests of this discussion that Mr. Ladd the secretary of the Oregon State Poultry Association, directly controverts Mr. Gorham's main point. "Facts will show," he says, "that thousands of broilers are produced by experienced men and women out of season." This is a most interesting statement, and we can only regret that Mr. Ladd did not proceed from the asserair. tion to its demonstration; and we trust that he will not permit the matter to drop without such exposition of his theory and experience as will establish the principle. If it be true that by artificial arrangements man can turn the reproductive powers of the chicken into regulated lines out of the order of nature and of habit the fact is of first importance, both

lecture.

to the scientific student and to the practical worker in the poultry industry. We cannot agree with Mr. Ladd that the raising of this or of any other issue in regard to the poultry industry at this time or any other time is unfortunate. time or any other time is unfortunate. These really important matters have suf-fered from neglect in times past, and he had to do with almost all of the small whatever will stir up interest in, and direct consideration toward them can public. hardly fall to be profitable to the industry in the end. Statements of experience, general discussion and the bringing out of new facts must result in greater intelligence all around; and in doing this it will directly and surely promote the interests

for which the Oregon State Poultry As-Another word remains to be said in as an executive officer. When the panic justice to Mr. Gorham. Those who in the articles printed above have undertaken to speak in criticism of his opinions appear not to have read his talk very closely or to have misunderstood what was very plainly stated in it. Mr. Gorham distinctly limited the application of his remarks to the commercial or wholesale aspects of the poultry industry, saying specifically that in his judgment the business was suited by all its conditions to domestic methods of exploitation. The whole effect of his talk was to promote the poultry in-

dustry as an adjunct of some other business, particularly that of general farming, and in this he appears to be in entire accord with at least one of the three who have written in answer to him views as expressed in the original interview. It is to be noted, too, that in this opinion

him in a sanitarium of some sort in the hope that quiet and constant care will restore the former promoter's shattered For several months before he went to Boston Mr. Smith was in miserable con-

dition physically, though his mental pow-ers were as vigorous and as aggregative as ever. He lived at the old Stevens House, on Bowling Green, and his room there is still held for him. But there was no comfort in that old relic of Lower Brondway for a man as sick and weary as Elijah Smith. He sadly acquiesced in the opinion of his friends that if recovery was to come to him at all it must come through an entire change of scene and

Rise of Elijah Smith.

Ellijah Smith was born about 50 years ago in New Bedford, Mass. He went out from New England with the crowd large number of persons who are annoyed in this way by the horses of tradesmen would join in a request to them to direct that went West about 50 years ago to manage the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy their delivery-wagon drivers to keep the check-reins on their horses in proper conas a clerk at a small salary. He had industry and was honest in his personal dealings with others. He had unbounded dition, it might have the effect of stop. ping the nulsance complained of. faith in the future of any enterprise with which he was connected, and was as obstinate as a mule in backing up such FIRE CHIEF'S INNOVATIONS opinions. He was promoted rapidly in the railroad offices, and extended the field

of his activity to the railroad field of the Middle West. With James F. Joy, of Detroit, ha wa

Chief Campbell, of the Fire Department, has just propared a valuable register of the locations of all fire stations in the city, alphabetically arranged in book roads now included in the Wabash lines. It was probably out of regard for these I was probably out of regard for these ormer services that in the days of his sellne a place was found for him as re-eiver of the Eel River Railroad, when he court decided that the Wabash must ceiver of the give up its lease of the little road and it was turned over to the Pennsylvania. Elijah Smith, in the process of building and financing these railroads, big and lit-tle, now figured as a contractor, and

very young man, surveying Wall street very young man, surveying wall street from the top of a very considerable pile; he had enough, just before the panic, to have lived upon in comfort all these 30 years which have gone by since. When the punic was over Elijah Smith began at the hottom along with ints of other men the bottom, along with lots of other men, and began to work his way up again. He was down, but not out.

many small lines along the north slope. He was a stockholder in lumber com-panies operating in Southern Oregon near Coos Bay. He also embarked in Texas railroad enterprises

Boasts of Railway Stock. Mr. Smith was most conspicuous 20

years ago as the opponent of Henry Vil-lard. The Gregon & Transcontinental Company had been organized to control Jears ago as the opponent of Henry Vil-lard. The Gregon & Transcontinental Company had been organized to control raliroad companies under the Villard Carter's Little Liver Pills.

horses. When they stop in front of his house to deliver goods, their horses pro-ceed to crop his young and tender grass. your private affairs. Why did you take your child to that saloon?" asked Captain Moore. "I saw that my husband was following When they have cropped all within reach they climb on the sidewalk and make

me, and I ran to the place with my child, to escape from him," replied the woman, great holes in the soil with their feet, the sight of which makes him wild. This is not all he complains of. He

with her eyes flashing. "No child should be taken into such a place," protested the captain, vehe-mentiy. "If she is allowed to frequent says in wet weather the newly seed. ed soil is so soft that when the horses grab a mouthful of his grass such places, you know what sort of a woman she will be. It will ruin her life. they just naturally pull it out by the roots, and that is the end of it. He If you do not promise to abstain from such conduct in the future, madam, the court will probably take the child from has discharged several butchers, bakers and grocers on this account, but this has not helped matters much, for the trades-

men who supply his neighbors allow their "Take my child from me?" screamed the mother. "No court would do that. drivers to leave the check-reins loose and their horses come along to prey on his grdss, which is the most flourishing on the the mother. Don't tell me, young man. I know where to go to get smart lawyers, who will fix things for me. He asks what he is to do to pro

Smith then took a hand in the discus-sion, and before he had one dozen words, tect his grass, which is necessary to the perfect adornment of his premises. Cersion, and before he had one dozen words. Mrs. Smith began to give her opinion of him as a husband and as a man-and her opinion was not flattering. She accused him of gambling and having failed to support her and her family. "I work hard, and I have given you tainly tradesmen would not take the chances of losing a customer, if they knew it, for the mke of what little grass their

uring any one's premises, and if their at-tention is called to the matter they will \$10 and sometimes \$12 every Saturday," broke in Smith.

probably at once direct their drivers to keep the check-reins on their horses, so that they cannot reach the grass. They "You have not," replied his wife, hotly. Brimstone remarks followed. Ultimately Mrs. Smith and her child were allowed to certainly do not desire that their custom-ers should help provide fodder for their horses, especially at the cost of so much go, on Mrs. Smith promising to cease making visits to saloons, accompanied by her little daughter. Smith was the last to leave, and he looked reckless. A man The same condition of affairs pre-valls all over the city, for there are some on every street who try to keep their sidewalks in order. Probably if a who had heard the angry discussion, said to Smith: "I suppose a divorce will fol-

"My dear sir," replied the husband, "this will blow over. This is marriage."

A. O. U. W. LIBRARY. Annual Report Shows Increase in Volumes and Patrons.

The A. O. U. W. Library was organized in 1895, and has been successful from every point of view. It is maintained by a per capita tax of 3 cents per member per month by those lodges which con-tribute, which includes nearly every lodge in the city. There are in round numbers 500 members in the city. The manage-ment is conducted by a representative elected by each contributing lodge, which

alphabetically arranged in book with a numerical index. It is so constitutes a board of directors, who meet once each month and serve without sal designed that one can quickly open the clasp and turn to the number of the box struck, with very little delay. On the opary. The books and periodicals are free to posite page are the exact number of enevery member of a contributing lodge. The library undertakes to keep a sufficient gines, trucks, hose wagons, chemical wagons, etc., called out to a particular The horary undertakes to keep a summent number of new and popular books to sup-ply the demand. Several copies of the same book are purchased and put on the shelves, so that no one need be kept wait. Another innovation at fire headquarters

Another innovation at fire headquarters is a call board, arranged with movable pegs showing the pumbers of engines, etc., responding to a particular alorm of fire. The wooden pegs are kept in stock on the lowest row of the board and they are placed in proper positions by the fore-men of the fire company. In this manner it can be seen at a riance the number of ing too long. The number of volumes has been increased 25 per cent in 1901, and the num-ber of families using the library has increased over 30 per cent within the year. The reference books have been in use by it can be seen at a glance the number of fire apparatus in use at any fire. Spaces are also left to register whether the Chief students of the various schools to a larger students of the various schools to a larger extent than ever before, and this feature has been found to be a very great help to the scholars. The library is doing a good educational work, without cost to the city or state, and it does not employ solicitors for donations of funds or books, although gifts of books or periodicals are accertable.

ceptable.

Cures bloating after meals and large quantities of gas which cannot be ex-pelled, cause diarrhoes, alternating with constipation. S. B. Catarrh Cure has a tonic and curative effect on the bowels and residers them to a natural and healthy action and condition. For sale by all druggists. Book on Catarrh free, Address South Bross Freano Cal By comparing monthly lists of additions and books most in demand it will be found that this library is not behind any one in that this norary states. It is a practical working library, and the order hopes to make it second to none in size.

A delightful ocean voyage of two days. The steamship Columbia will stil for San Francisco Tucsday, January 7, at 8 P. M. First-class cabin fare, \$15, including meals and berth. Becure accommodations at 0. R. & N. city ticket office, Third and Washington.

MODELS, now imitated by every corset concern, WERE ORIGINATED IN THE "ROYAL WOR-CESTER" FACTORY, and every improvement known to the corset world is shown first in this famous make. Models to fit all figures from the slimmest to the stoutest are here, in prices ranging from 50c to \$18.00, and all at clearance prices.

delayed shipment of CREAM CORDUROY VELVETS just received and at clearance prices.

